

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON AT SEATTLE

PAYSCALE, INC., a Washington corporation,
Plaintiff,

Case No.

V.

SALARY.COM, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company,

Defendant.

**COMPLAINT FOR TRADEMARK
INFRINGEMENT, FALSE
DESIGNATION OF ORIGIN,
CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT
VIOLATION, COMMON LAW
UNFAIR COMPETITION AND
COMMON LAW TORTIOUS
INTERFERENCE**

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

COMPLAINT

Plaintiff Payscale, Inc. (“Payscale”) by and through its undersigned counsel, brings this action against Salary.com LLC (“Salary.com”) and alleges as follows:

NATURE OF ACTION

1. This is an action for infringement of Payscale's trademarks under Section 32(1) of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1114(1), for unfair competition and false designation of origin under Section 43 of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a), for trademark infringement and unfair competition and tortious interference under the common law of the state of Washington.

1 2. The causes of action recited above all arise out of Salary.com's unauthorized use
 2 of the names and marks PAYSCALE and PAYFACTORS in connection with services offered
 3 by Salary.com in direct competition with Payscale throughout the United States.

4 3. Payscale owns valuable trademark rights to the names and marks PAYSCALE
 5 and PAYFACTORS in connection with employee compensation information services,
 6 employee benefit plan information services, and job placement information services, as well as
 7 other, related technology and consulting services (collectively "the Payscale Marks").
 8 Payscale's rights in the Payscale Marks are protected under both the Lanham Act and the
 9 common law of the state of Washington through both use and registration.

10 4. At all relevant times herein, Salary.com was aware of the Payscale Marks.

11 5. Despite being aware of the Payscale Marks, Salary.com used identical, or nearly
 12 identical marks in connection with its own services in direct competition with Payscale.

13 6. Salary.com has used and unless enjoined by this Court, may continue to use,
 14 identical or nearly identical marks in connection with its services that compete directly with the
 15 services offered by Payscale.

16 7. Salary.com's infringement was and will continue to be willful. The infringement
 17 by Salary.com as alleged herein was and is intended to confuse consumers into mistakenly
 18 believing that Salary.com's services originate with Payscale or that there is some affiliation
 19 between Payscale and Salary.com.

20 8. Salary.com's infringement has caused actual confusion or is likely to cause
 21 confusion amongst a significant segment of the relevant consumers.

9. Salary.com's infringement has caused irreparable harm to Payscale and to consumers who are highly likely to be confused about the origins of Salary.com's services as a result of Salary.com's infringement as alleged herein.

PARTIES

10. Payscale is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Washington, with a principal place of business located at 113 Cherry St Suite 96140, Seattle, WA 98104.

11. Salary.com is a limited liability company organized and existing under the laws of the state of Delaware with a principal place of business at 610 Lincoln St. North, Suite 200 Waltham, MA 02451.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

12. This is a civil action arising under the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1051, *et seq.* This Court has original subject matter jurisdiction over the trademark infringement and unfair competition claims asserted in this Complaint under 15 U.S.C. §§ 1114, 1121, and 1125(a) pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338.

13. This Court has supplemental jurisdiction over the state law claims in this Complaint under the principles of supplemental jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1337 because these claims are so related to the claims arising under federal law that they form part of the same case or controversy.

14. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Salary.com because it has committed acts of trademark infringement and unfair competition in the state of Washington and within this judicial district, and because Salary.com regularly solicits and conducts business within the

State of Washington and within this judicial district in a manner relating to the causes of action included in this Complaint.

15. Venue is proper in this judicial district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b) because Salary.com is subject to personal jurisdiction in this judicial district and therefore resides here. Venue is also proper in this judicial district because a substantial part of the trademark infringement and unfair competition alleged in this Complaint occurred in this judicial district as Salary.com has committed acts of trademark infringement and unfair competition in the state of Washington and within this judicial district.

FACTS COMMON TO ALL CLAIMS FOR RELIEF

Payscale's Trademark Rights

16. Payscale is the leading provider of employee compensation information services, employee benefit plan information services, and job placement information services, as well as other, related technology and consulting services.

17. Payscale offers its services for sale over the Internet from its primary website, <https://www.payscale.com>, among other places.

18. For over 20 years, Payscale has offered compensation data and related technology services. In 2021, Payscale acquired Payfactors, a leading competitor, and continues to conduct business under both the PAYSCALE and PAYFACTORS names and marks.

19. Payscale offers state-of-the-art technology services that leverage machine learning to assist employers in managing compensation and allows employees to know their worth. These services are offered by Payscale through the use of one or more of the Payscale

1 Marks and through Payscale's website at <https://www.payscale.com/>. (See also
 2 <https://www.payscale.com/about/payfactors-product-and-services-guide>.)

3 20. Payscale owns U.S. Trademark Registration No. 3,275,291 ("the '291
 4 Registration"), for the mark PAYSCALE® in standard characters for "[c]ompiling, organizing,
 5 and providing job and job placement, and educational opportunity information for others via
 6 the Internet; consulting services in the fields of jobs and job placement, and educational
 7 opportunities." The '291 Registration is incontestable under 15 U.S.C. § 1065. A true and
 8 correct copy of the '291 Registration is attached to this Complaint as **Exhibit A**.

9 21. Payscale also owns U.S. Trademark Registration No. 3,226,135 ("the '135
 10 Registration), for the mark PAYSCALE® in standard characters for "[p]roviding employee
 11 benefit and compensation information for others; consulting services in the fields of employee
 12 benefits and compensation." A true and correct copy of the '135 Registration is attached to this
 13 Complaint as **Exhibit B**.

14 22. Payscale also owns U.S. Trademark Registration No. 6,875,246 ("the '246
 15 Registration"), for the mark Payscale & Design®,  for "providing employee
 16 benefit and compensation information for others; consulting services in the fields of employee
 17 benefits and compensation, jobs and job placement, and educational opportunities; compiling,
 18 organizing, and providing job and job placement, and educational opportunity information for
 19 others via the Internet." A true and correct copy of the '246 Registration is attached to this
 20 Complaint as **Exhibit C**.

21 23. Payscale also owns U.S. Trademark Registration No. 7,179,422 ("the '422
 22 Registration"), for the standard character mark PAYSCALE, for "[p]roviding employee

compensation information for others; consulting services in the fields of employee compensation” and “[p]roviding employee financial benefit plan information for others; consulting services in the fields of employee benefit plans concerning insurance or finance.” A true and correct copy of the ’422 Registration is attached hereto as **Exhibit D**.

24. Payscale also owns U.S. Trademark Registration No. 4,884,793 (“the ’793
 25 Registration”), for the mark PayFactors® in standard characters for “business services, namely,
 26 business consulting in the field of employment compensation; and on-line business information
 27 services, namely, providing computerized database management services in the field of
 28 employment compensation.” A true and correct copy of the ’793 Registration is attached to this
 29 Complaint as **Exhibit E**.

30. Since at least as early as December of 2001, Payscale has offered employee
 31 compensation information services, employee benefit plan information services, and job
 32 placement information services, as well as other, related technology and consulting services
 33 under the name and mark PAYSCALE.

34. Since at least as early as 2013, Payscale or its predecessor in interest has offered
 35 employee compensation information services, employee benefit plan information services, and
 36 job placement information services, as well as other, related technology and consulting services
 37 under the name and mark PAYFACTORS.

38. Because of the longstanding and continuous use of the Payscale Marks, the
 39 names PAYSCALE and PAYFACTORS have become well known in the industry as
 40 identifying high-quality services offered exclusively by Payscale.

41. Payscale has amassed significant, valuable goodwill in the Payscale Marks.

1 29. Through long-term, continuous, and exclusive promotion, marketing, and
2 advertising of its employee compensation information services, employee benefit plan
3 information services, and job placement information services, as well as other, related
4 technology and consulting services under the Payscale Marks, Payscale has obtained valuable
5 trademark rights in these names and marks.

6 30. Payscale has the exclusive right to use the Payscale Marks in connection with
7 goods and services in the field of employee compensation information services, employee
8 benefit plan information services, job placement information services, as well as other, related
9 technology and consulting services.

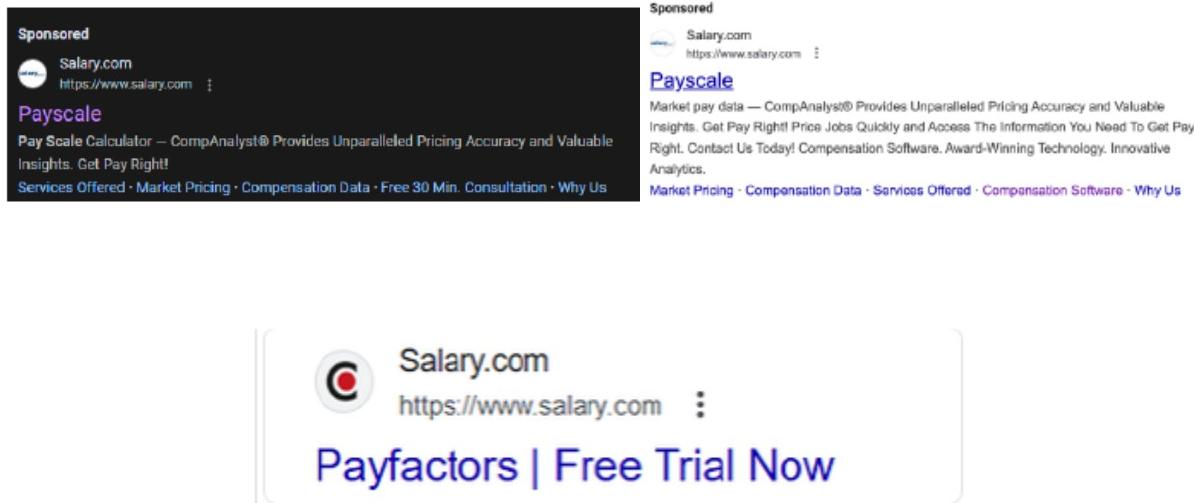
10 31. Payscale has made significant investments in advertising and marketing using
11 the Payscale Marks, used to sell world-class services, which have generated millions of dollars
12 in annual revenue.

13 32. Because of Payscale's investments in the Payscale Marks, consumers have come
14 to recognize the Payscale Marks as identifying Payscale's employee compensation information
15 services, employee benefit plan information services, and job placement information services,
16 as well as other, related technology and consulting services.

17 33. Any use of a name or mark confusingly similar to any one of the Payscale Marks
18 by Salary.com is highly likely to confuse consumers, putting them at substantial risk of
19 mistakenly purchasing Salary.com's goods or services when they intend to purchase from
20 Payscale, and causing those same consumers to form opinions and expectations about Payscale
21 which do not match the expectations consumers have come to expect from Payscale. Such
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23
24
25

1 infringing use of any one of the Payscale Marks damages Payscale's reputation and the goodwill
 2 associated with the Payscale Marks.

3 34. Salary.com has used marks identical or nearly identical to the Payscale Marks
 4 (the "Infringing Marks") in interstate commerce, including through paid online advertising.
 5 Examples of Salary.com's use of the Infringing Marks include the following:



11 12 35. Salary.com is a direct competitor of Payscale and, upon information and belief,
 13 14 was well aware of the Payscale Marks when it began paid marketing using the Infringing Marks.

15 16 36. Therefore, in choosing the Infringing Marks, Salary.com intended to trade off
 17 18 the significant goodwill Payscale has amassed in the Payscale Marks.

21 22 37. The Payscale Marks are identical or substantially identical to the Infringing
 23 24 Marks and Salary.com has used these identical names and marks in its online marketing
 25 26 campaigns on services directly competitive to those offered by Payscale. Given the identical
 nature of the marks and the identical nature of the services, consumers are highly likely to be

1 confused, including by assuming that Salary.com's services are actually offered by Payscale or
 2 that Salary.com has partnered with or is somehow affiliated with Payscale.

3 38. On information or belief, Salary.com's use of the Infringing Marks has already
 4 caused consumers to mistakenly believe that Payscale's services originate with Salary.com or
 5 that Payscale and Salary.com are associated or affiliated with one another.

6
 7 39. Payscale's continuous, exclusive, and substantial use of the Payscale Marks in
 8 connection with its employee compensation information services, employee benefit plan
 9 information services, and job placement information services, as well as other, related
 10 technology and consulting services precedes Salary.com's use of the Infringing Marks on its
 11 directly competitive services. Accordingly, Payscale has priority in the Payscale Marks and is
 12 the senior user of the Payscale Marks.

13
 14 40. On information or belief, despite its knowledge of Payscale's trademark rights
 15 and its knowledge that use of the Infringing Marks is causing or is likely to cause confusion
 16 amongst consumers, Salary.com intentionally attempted to benefit from the significant
 17 goodwill and recognition Payscale has developed in the Payscale Marks.
 18

19
FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION
FEDERAL TRADEMARK INFRINGEMENT
IN VIOLATION OF 15 U.S.C. § 1114

20
 21 41. Payscale hereby restates and realleges the above paragraphs as if fully set forth
 22 herein.

23
 24 42. Payscale owns all rights, title, and interest in and to the Payscale Marks protected
 25 by registration, namely the registrations identified in Exhibits A-D of this Complaint.

1 43. The marks protected by registration and identified in Exhibits A-D to this
 2 Complaint have, and continue to be, used in interstate commerce by Payscale.

3 44. Salary.com has used in interstate commerce, without Payscale's permission, at
 4 least the Infringing Marks in a manner that is likely to cause confusion or mistake or to deceive
 5 purchasers as to the source or origin of Salary.com's goods or services or to cause consumers
 6 to mistakenly believe that there is an affiliation or association between the Payscale and
 7 Salary.com.

8 45. Salary.com's actions as alleged herein constitute infringement of Payscale's
 9 registered trademarks under 15 U.S.C. § 1114(1).

11 46. Because of Salary.com's wrongful acts, Payscale has suffered and continues to
 12 suffer damage to its trademark rights, business reputation, and goodwill.

13 47. Unless enjoined, Salary.com will continue to use a trademark that is confusingly
 14 similar to the Payscale Marks and will continue to irreparably damage Payscale. Payscale has
 15 no adequate remedy at law and is entitled to an injunction restraining Salary.com and all persons
 16 acting in concert with Salary.com from engaging in further acts of infringement.

18 48. Payscale is entitled to recover from Salary.com any actual damages that it has
 19 sustained and is likely to sustain in the future because of Salary.com's wrongful acts.

20 49. Payscale is entitled to recover from Salary.com any gains, profits, and
 21 advantages that Salary.com has obtained through its willful and wrongful acts.

22 50. Because Salary.com's actions are willful, Payscale is entitled to an award of
 23 treble damages and reasonable attorneys' fees under 15 U.S.C. § 1117.

25 **SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION**
FALSE DESIGNATION OF ORIGIN AND

1 **UNFAIR COMPETITION IN VIOLATION OF**
 2 **15 U.S.C. § 1125(a)**

3 51. Payscale hereby restates and realleges the above paragraphs as if fully set forth
 herein.

4 52. Salary.com's unauthorized use of the Infringing Marks in connection with
 services directly competitive with those offered by Payscale constitute a false designation of
 origin of goods or services in commerce in violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a).

5 53. Salary.com has actual knowledge that its conduct was and is likely to cause
 consumer confusion, mistake and deception in violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a).

6 54. Payscale has not, at any point, sponsored, approved or authorized Salary.com's
 use of the Infringing Marks.

7 55. Because of Salary.com's wrongful acts, Payscale has suffered and continues to
 suffer damage to its business reputation and goodwill.

8 56. Payscale remedies at law are inadequate and therefore, Payscale is entitled to an
 injunction restraining Salary.com and all persons acting in concert with Salary.com from
 engaging in any further acts of infringement.

9 57. Through this Complaint, Payscale seeks to recover from Salary.com the gains,
 profits, and advantages that Salary.com has obtained through its willful and wrongful acts in
 violation of the Lanham Act.

10 58. Because Salary.com's actions are willful, Payscale is entitled to an award of
 treble damages, increased profits and its reasonable attorneys' fees under 15 U.S.C. § 1117.

11 **THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION**
 12 **COMMON LAW TRADEMARK INFRINGEMENT**
 13 **AND UNFAIR COMPETITION**

1 59. Payscale hereby restates and realleges the above paragraphs as if fully set forth
2 herein.

3 60. Payscale owns all rights, title, and interest in and to the Payscale Marks, which
4 are protected as trademarks under the common law of the state of Washington.
5

6 61. Consumers have come to recognize Payscale's trademarks as exclusively
7 identifying the Payscale services as described herein.
8

9 62. Payscale has expended substantial time, resources, and efforts to develop and
10 obtain a strong reputation in the marketplace and enormous goodwill in the Payscale Marks.
11

12 63. Salary.com has used in commerce and without Payscale's permission identical
13 or nearly identical infringing marks in a manner that is likely to cause confusion or mistake or
14 to deceive purchasers as to the source of Salary.com's goods and services or to cause consumers
15 to mistakenly believe that there is an affiliation or association between Payscale and
Salary.com.
16

17 64. Salary.com's actions have been undertaken in bad faith.
18

19 65. Salary.com's actions constitute trademark infringement and unfair competition
20 under the common law of Washington.
21

22 66. Payscale has suffered and continues to suffer damage to its sales, profits,
23 business reputation, and goodwill as a result of Salary.com's infringement. The harm as alleged
herein is irreparable.
24

25 67. Unless enjoined, Salary.com will continue to use a trademark that is confusingly
similar to the Payscale's Marks and will continue to irreparably damage Payscale. Payscale has

1 no adequate remedy at law and is entitled to an injunction restraining Salary.com and all persons
 2 acting in concert with Salary.com from engaging in further acts of infringement.

3 68. Payscale is entitled to recover from Salary.com any actual damages that it has
 4 sustained and is likely to sustain in the future because of Salary.com's wrongful acts.

5 69. Payscale is entitled to recover from Salary.com any gains, profits, and
 6 advantages that Salary.com has obtained through its willful and wrongful acts.

7

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION
VIOLATION OF WASHINGTON CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT,
RCW 19.86.010, ET SEQ.

8

9 70. Payscale hereby restates and realleges the above paragraphs as if fully set forth
 herein.

10 71. Unfair methods of competition and unfair or deceptive acts or practices in the
 11 conduct of any trade or commerce are unlawful. RCW § 19.86.020.

12 72. Any company or person may bring a civil action to enjoin further violations and
 13 to recover actual damages, together with costs of suit, including a reasonable attorneys' fee.
 14 RCW § 19.86.090. In its discretion, the Court may increase the award of reasonable damages
 15 to three times the actual damage sustained. *Id.*

16 73. Payscale operates in trade or commerce because it sells its employee
 17 compensation information services, employee benefit plan information services, and job
 18 placement information services, as well as other, related technology and consulting services
 19 over the internet within the state of Washington.

20 74. Salary.com's use of the Infringing Marks in connection with services directly
 21 competitive to those sold by the Payscale is intended to deceive consumers in trade or

commerce into believing that Salary.com's services originate with Payscale, or to falsely communicate an association or sponsorship between Payscale and Salary.com.

75. Salary.com's conduct as alleged herein deceived consumers or is likely to deceive consumers, and as a result, has harmed the public interest.

76. Salary.com's conduct as alleged herein has caused harm to the Payscale's business or property by harming the goodwill associated with the Payscale Marks and by causing confusion as to the source, origin, or sponsorship of Salary.com's services.

77. As a direct and proximate result of Salary.com's unfair business practices and unfair and deceptive acts in trade or commerce, Payscale has been damaged, including through the loss of sales, profits, customers, and lost goodwill, in an amount to be proven at trial.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION **COMMON LAW TORTIOUS INTERFERENCE**

78. Payscale hereby restates and realleges the above paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.

79. Payscale had a valid business expectancy that it would sell its services as described herein to customers looking for those same services on the Internet by using search terms comprising one or more of the Payscale Marks.

80. Salary.com was aware of Payscale's valid business expectancy as alleged herein, and Salary.com is a direct competitor to Payscale.

81. Salary.com intentionally interfered with Payscale's valid business expectancy as alleged herein by running paid ads incorporating one or more of the Payscale Marks and intending to divert customers away from Payscale and to Salary.com.

82. The interference as alleged herein used improper means, including deception through the use of the Infringing Marks in trade or commerce.

83. Payscale was damaged at least by lost sales, lost profits related to the diverted services, and by harm to its goodwill, business, property, or reputation caused by Salary.com's tortious interference.

JURY DEMAND

84. Payscale demands a trial by jury for all claims so triable.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Payscale respectfully requests that the Court enter judgment against the Salary.com by:

A. Granting an injunction against Salary.com, and any subsidiaries, partners, members, officers, agents, servants, employees, attorneys, and those in active concert or participation with it or any of them who receive actual notice of the order and judgment of this Court:

- i. from any further use of any name or mark, which includes in whole or in part the terms “Payscale” or “Payfactors” or any combination thereof;
 - ii. from any further use of any other mark, word, name or symbol similar to the Payscale Marks, or any other name or mark likely to cause confusion, mistake or to deceive consumers;
 - iii. from any further infringement of Payscale’s rights in its aforementioned marks, or using any colorable imitation thereof; and
 - iv. from continuing any further acts of unfair competition as alleged herein;

1 B. Ordering that Salary.com account for and pay over to Payscale the full value of
 2 any gains, profits, and advantages that Salary.com has realized from its unlawful acts as alleged
 3 herein;

4 C. Awarding Payscale money damages in an amount to be determined at trial, but
 5 in no event less than the value of Payscale's lost sales, lost profits, lost goodwill, and the costs
 6 for corrective advertising,

7 D. Awarding Payscale trebled damages and/or statutory damages pursuant to, *inter*
 8 *alia*, 15 U.S.C. §§ 1114 & 1117;

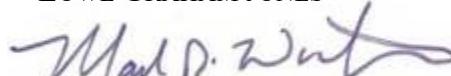
9 E. Awarding Payscale treble or increased damages to the maximum extent allowed
 10 by the law, including under Washington's CPA for Salary.com's acts of willful infringement,
 11 including a finding that this case is "exceptional" within the meaning of 15 U.S.C. § 1117;

12 F. Awarding Payscale its costs, expenses and reasonable attorneys' fees to the
 13 extent allowed by law; and

14 G. Awarding Payscale such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and
 15 proper.

16 DATED this 5th day of February, 2025.

17 LOWE GRAHAM JONES PLLC



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 25 F: 206.381.3301

EXHIBIT A

Int. Cl.: 35

Prior U.S. Cls.: 100, 101 and 102

United States Patent and Trademark Office

Reg. No. 3,275,291

Registered Aug. 7, 2007

SERVICE MARK
PRINCIPAL REGISTER

PAYSCALE

PAYSCALE, INC. (WASHINGTON CORPORATION)
316 OCCIDENTAL AVENUE, SUITE 310
SEATTLE, WA 98104

FOR: COMPILING, ORGANIZING, AND PROVIDING JOB AND JOB PLACEMENT, AND EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY INFORMATION FOR OTHERS VIA THE INTERNET; CONSULTING SERVICES IN THE FIELDS OF JOBS AND JOB PLACEMENT, AND EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES, IN CLASS 35 (U.S. CLS. 100, 101 AND 102).

FIRST USE 12-0-2001; IN COMMERCE 12-0-2001.

THE MARK CONSISTS OF STANDARD CHARACTERS WITHOUT CLAIM TO ANY PARTICULAR FONT, STYLE, SIZE, OR COLOR.

SER. NO. 78-978,138, FILED 11-16-2005.

SANDRA MANIOS, EXAMINING ATTORNEY

EXHIBIT B

Int. Cl.: 35

Prior U.S. Cls.: 100, 101, and 102

United States Patent and Trademark Office

Reg. No. 3,226,135

Registered Apr. 3, 2007

SERVICE MARK
SUPPLEMENTAL REGISTER

PAYSCALE

PAYSCALE, INC. (WASHINGTON CORPORATION)
316 OCCIDENTAL AVENUE, SUITE 310
SEATTLE, WA 98104

FOR: PROVIDING EMPLOYEE BENEFIT AND
COMPENSATION INFORMATION FOR OTHERS;
CONSULTING SERVICES IN THE FIELDS OF EM-
PLOYEE BENEFITS AND COMPENSATION, IN
CLASS 35 (U.S. CLS. 100, 101 AND 102).

FIRST USE 12-0-2001; IN COMMERCE 12-0-2001.

THE MARK CONSISTS OF STANDARD CHAR-
ACTERS WITHOUT CLAIM TO ANY PARTICULAR
FONT, STYLE, SIZE, OR COLOR.

SER. NO. 78-755,304, FILED P.R. 11-16-2005; AM.
S.R. 12-13-2006.

SANDRA MANIOS, EXAMINING ATTORNEY

EXHIBIT C

United States of America

United States Patent and Trademark Office



Reg. No. 6,875,246

Registered Oct. 18, 2022

Int. Cl.: 35, 36

Service Mark

Principal Register

PayScale, Inc. (WASHINGTON CORPORATION)

Suite 96140

113 Cherry Street

Seattle, WASHINGTON 98104

CLASS 35: providing employee compensation information for others; consulting services in the fields of employee compensation, jobs and job placement; compiling, organizing, and providing job and job placement information for others via the Internet

FIRST USE 2-26-2021, The mark was first used anywhere in a different form other than that sought to be registered at least as early as 10/12/2006; IN COMMERCE 2-26-2021, The mark was first used in commerce in a different form other than that sought to be registered at least as early as 10/12/2006

CLASS 36: Providing employee benefit information for others; consulting services in the fields of employee benefits

FIRST USE 2-26-2021; IN COMMERCE 2-26-2021

The mark consists of a design comprised of columns of dots next to the stylized wording "PAYOUTSCALE". The dots design consists of four columns of dots of different heights and appears to the left of the lowercase, stylized wording.

OWNER OF U.S. REG. NO. 3275291, 3226135

SEC. 2(F) AS TO PAYOUTSCALE

SER. NO. 90-681,336, FILED 04-29-2021



Katherine Kelly Vidal

Director of the United States
Patent and Trademark Office



REQUIREMENTS TO MAINTAIN YOUR FEDERAL TRADEMARK REGISTRATION

WARNING: YOUR REGISTRATION WILL BE CANCELLED IF YOU DO NOT FILE THE DOCUMENTS BELOW DURING THE SPECIFIED TIME PERIODS.

Requirements in the First Ten Years***What and When to File:**

- ***First Filing Deadline:*** You must file a Declaration of Use (or Excusable Nonuse) between the 5th and 6th years after the registration date. See 15 U.S.C. §§1058, 1141k. If the declaration is accepted, the registration will continue in force for the remainder of the ten-year period, calculated from the registration date, unless cancelled by an order of the Commissioner for Trademarks or a federal court.
- ***Second Filing Deadline:*** You must file a Declaration of Use (or Excusable Nonuse) and an Application for Renewal between the 9th and 10th years after the registration date.* See 15 U.S.C. §1059.

Requirements in Successive Ten-Year Periods***What and When to File:**

- You must file a Declaration of Use (or Excusable Nonuse) and an Application for Renewal between every 9th and 10th-year period, calculated from the registration date.*

Grace Period Filings*

The above documents will be accepted as timely if filed within six months after the deadlines listed above with the payment of an additional fee.

***ATTENTION MADRID PROTOCOL REGISTRANTS:** The holder of an international registration with an extension of protection to the United States under the Madrid Protocol must timely file the Declarations of Use (or Excusable Nonuse) referenced above directly with the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO). The time periods for filing are based on the U.S. registration date (not the international registration date). The deadlines and grace periods for the Declarations of Use (or Excusable Nonuse) are identical to those for nationally issued registrations. See 15 U.S.C. §§1058, 1141k. However, owners of international registrations do not file renewal applications at the USPTO. Instead, the holder must file a renewal of the underlying international registration at the International Bureau of the World Intellectual Property Organization, under Article 7 of the Madrid Protocol, before the expiration of each ten-year term of protection, calculated from the date of the international registration. See 15 U.S.C. §1141j. For more information and renewal forms for the international registration, see <http://www.wipo.int/madrid/en/>.

NOTE: Fees and requirements for maintaining registrations are subject to change. Please check the USPTO website for further information. With the exception of renewal applications for registered extensions of protection, you can file the registration maintenance documents referenced above online at <http://www.uspto.gov>.

NOTE: A courtesy e-mail reminder of USPTO maintenance filing deadlines will be sent to trademark owners/holders who authorize e-mail communication and maintain a current e-mail address with the USPTO. To ensure that e-mail is authorized and your address is current, please use the Trademark Electronic Application System (TEAS) Correspondence Address and Change of Owner Address Forms available at <http://www.uspto.gov>.

EXHIBIT D

United States of America
United States Patent and Trademark Office

PAYSCALE

Reg. No. 7,179,422

PayScale, Inc. (WASHINGTON CORPORATION)

Suite 96140

113 Cherry Street

Seattle, WASHINGTON 98104

Registered Oct. 03, 2023

CLASS 35: Providing employee compensation information for others; consulting services in the fields of employee compensation

Int. Cl.: 35, 36

FIRST USE 12-00-2001; IN COMMERCE 12-00-2001

Service Mark

CLASS 36: Providing employee financial benefit plan information for others; consulting services in the fields of employee benefit plans concerning insurance or finance

FIRST USE 12-00-2001; IN COMMERCE 12-00-2001

THE MARK CONSISTS OF STANDARD CHARACTERS WITHOUT CLAIM TO ANY PARTICULAR FONT STYLE, SIZE OR COLOR

OWNER OF U.S. REG. NO. 3275291, 3226135

SEC.2(F)

SER. NO. 97-379,657, FILED 04-25-2022

Katherine Kelly Vidal

Director of the United States
Patent and Trademark Office



REQUIREMENTS TO MAINTAIN YOUR FEDERAL TRADEMARK REGISTRATION

WARNING: YOUR REGISTRATION WILL BE CANCELLED IF YOU DO NOT FILE THE DOCUMENTS BELOW DURING THE SPECIFIED TIME PERIODS.

Requirements in the First Ten Years*

What and When to File:

- ***First Filing Deadline:*** You must file a Declaration of Use (or Excusable Nonuse) between the 5th and 6th years after the registration date. See 15 U.S.C. §§1058, 1141k. If the declaration is accepted, the registration will continue in force for the remainder of the ten-year period, calculated from the registration date, unless cancelled by an order of the Commissioner for Trademarks or a federal court.
- ***Second Filing Deadline:*** You must file a Declaration of Use (or Excusable Nonuse) and an Application for Renewal between the 9th and 10th years after the registration date.* See 15 U.S.C. §1059.

Requirements in Successive Ten-Year Periods*

What and When to File:

- You must file a Declaration of Use (or Excusable Nonuse) and an Application for Renewal between every 9th and 10th-year period, calculated from the registration date.*

Grace Period Filings*

The above documents will be accepted as timely if filed within six months after the deadlines listed above with the payment of an additional fee.

***ATTENTION MADRID PROTOCOL REGISTRANTS:** The holder of an international registration with an extension of protection to the United States under the Madrid Protocol must timely file the Declarations of Use (or Excusable Nonuse) referenced above directly with the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO). The time periods for filing are based on the U.S. registration date (not the international registration date). The deadlines and grace periods for the Declarations of Use (or Excusable Nonuse) are identical to those for nationally issued registrations. See 15 U.S.C. §§1058, 1141k. However, owners of international registrations do not file renewal applications at the USPTO. Instead, the holder must file a renewal of the underlying international registration at the International Bureau of the World Intellectual Property Organization, under Article 7 of the Madrid Protocol, before the expiration of each ten-year term of protection, calculated from the date of the international registration. See 15 U.S.C. §1141j. For more information and renewal forms for the international registration, see <http://www.wipo.int/madrid/en/>.

NOTE: Fees and requirements for maintaining registrations are subject to change. Please check the USPTO website for further information. With the exception of renewal applications for registered extensions of protection, you can file the registration maintenance documents referenced above online at <http://www.uspto.gov>.

NOTE: A courtesy e-mail reminder of USPTO maintenance filing deadlines will be sent to trademark owners/holders who authorize e-mail communication and maintain a current e-mail address with the USPTO. To ensure that e-mail is authorized and your address is current, please use the Trademark Electronic Application System (TEAS) Correspondence Address and Change of Owner Address Forms available at <http://www.uspto.gov>.

EXHIBIT E

United States of America
United States Patent and Trademark Office

PayFactors

Reg. No. 4,884,793

Registered Jan. 12, 2016

Int. Cl.: 35

SERVICE MARK

PRINCIPAL REGISTER

PAYFACTORS GROUP, LLC. (DELAWARE LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY)
SUITE 100
15 ROCKDALE ST.
BRAINTREE, MA 02184

FOR: BUSINESS SERVICES, NAMELY, BUSINESS CONSULTING IN THE FIELD OF EMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION; AND ON-LINE BUSINESS INFORMATION SERVICES, NAMELY, PROVIDING COMPUTERIZED DATABASE MANAGEMENT SERVICES IN THE FIELD OF EMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION, IN CLASS 35 (U.S. CLS. 100, 101 AND 102).

FIRST USE 7-25-2013; IN COMMERCE 11-1-2013.

THE MARK CONSISTS OF STANDARD CHARACTERS WITHOUT CLAIM TO ANY PARTICULAR FONT, STYLE, SIZE, OR COLOR.

SER. NO. 86-616,568, FILED 5-1-2015.

FONG HSU, EXAMINING ATTORNEY



Nicelle K. Lee

Director of the United States
Patent and Trademark Office

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See 15 U.S.C. §1059.

Requirements in Successive Ten-Year Periods*

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